

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A first generation section (106) sequentially turns k first signals to the output state.

A second generation section (107) sequentially turns m second signals to the output state.

A total of ($k \times m$) output circuits (X1 to X_{km}) are divided into k groups. Each of the k groups includes m output circuits. The k first signals correspond to the k groups, and the m second signals correspond to the m output circuits belonging to each of the k groups. Each of the ($k \times m$) output circuits outputs its corresponding second signal when the second signal is turned to the output state if the first signal corresponding to the group to which the output circuit belongs is in the output state.